

650—16.7(153) Emergency prescriptions. If an emergency requires the issuance of a prescription, an appropriate prescription may be telephoned to a pharmacist. An emergency prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance must be covered by a written prescription within 72 hours. A dentist may not order a renewal or a refill of an emergency prescription unless the order is in writing and the dentist has given the patient a dental examination and has taken a medical history.

16.7(1) For the purpose of authorizing an oral prescription of a controlled substance listed in Schedule II of the uniform controlled substances Act, Iowa Code chapter 124, the term “emergency situation” means those situations in which the prescribing dentist determines:

- a.* That immediate administration of the controlled substance is necessary for proper treatment of the intended ultimate user;
- b.* That no appropriate alternative treatment is available, including administration of a drug which is not a controlled substance under Schedule II of Iowa Code chapter 124;
- c.* That it is not reasonably possible for the prescribing dentist to provide a written prescription to be presented to the person dispensing the substance prior to dispensing.

16.7(2) Reserved.